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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. A method of forming a flash memory cell, comprising:

forming a tunnel oxide on a substrate;

forming a first conductor layer over said tunnel oxide;

forming an insulating layer over said first conductor layer, <u>forming</u> said insulating layer further comprising the steps of:

forming a first oxide layer over said first conductor layer;

forming a nitride layer over said first oxide layer; and

forming a second oxide layer over said nitride layer in a single processing step, wherein at least a portion of said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of about 850°C to about 1100°C, for about 1 second to about 10 minutes, with a gas ambient containing atomic oxygen, wherein said second oxide layer formed by the said single processing step results in a deposited thickness of at least 60% of a targeted thickness of the second oxide layer, and wherein said targeted thickness is from about 20 Å to about 80 Å thick;

after said single processing step, forming a second conductor layer over said insulating layer;

etching at least said first conductor layer, said second conductor layer and said insulating layer, thereby defining at least one stacked gate structure; and

forming a source region and a drain region in said substrate on an opposite side of said stacked gate structure, thereby forming at least one memory cell.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of about 850°C to about 1100°C.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of less than about 900°C.

Claims 4-5 (Canceled).

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.

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14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

16. (Currently amended) A method of forming an ONO insulating structure, comprising:

depositing a first oxide layer over an integrated circuit structure;

depositing a nitride layer over said first oxide layer; and

forming a second oxide layer over said nitride layer in a single processing step wherein at least a portion of said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of about 850°C to about 1100°C, for about 1 second to about 10 minutes, using a gas ambient containing atomic oxygen, wherein said at least a portion of the second oxide layer formed by the said single processing step has a deposited thickness of at least 60% of a targeted thickness of the second oxide layer, and wherein said targeted thickness is from about 20 Å to about 80 Å thick.

Claim 17 (Canceled).

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of less than about 900°C.

Claims 19-20 (Canceled).

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.

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- 23. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.

Claim 30 (Canceled).

31. (Currently amended) A method of forming a flash memory array containing a plurality of flash memory cells, each of said plurality of flash memory cells being formed by the acts of:

forming a tunnel oxide on a substrate;

forming a first conductor layer over said tunnel oxide;

forming an insulating layer over said first conductor layer, <u>forming</u> said insulating layer further comprising the steps of:

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forming a first oxide layer over said first conductor layer;

forming a nitride layer over said first oxide layer; and

forming a second oxide layer in a single processing step over said nitride layer, wherein said second oxide layer is grown in the presence of atomic oxygen at a temperature of about 850°C to about 900°C for a period of about 1 second to 10 minutes, and wherein said second oxide layer [[is]] formed by the said single processing step to be deposited with has a thickness of at least about 60% of a targeted thickness of said second oxide layer wherein said targeted thickness is from about 20 Å to about 80 Å thick, and said second oxide layer is deposited to be from about 12 Å to 48 Å thick;

after said single processing step, forming a second conductor layer over said insulating layer;

etching at least said first conductor layer, said second conductor layer and said insulating layer, thereby defining at least one stacked gate structure; and

forming a source region and a drain region in said substrate, thereby forming at least one memory cell.

Claims 32-35 (Canceled).

- 36. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.

- 39. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.

Claims 45-51 (Canceled).